

**Amendments to the Claims:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

**Listing of Claims:**

1-20 (canceled)

21. (currently amended) A wireless networked conferencing system, comprising:
  - a base unit, including a network interface for receiving a signal representative of acoustic information from a remote endpoint over a network, and further including a filter system for filtering the received signal to produce a high-frequency component signal and a low-frequency component signal;
  - a transmitter, coupled to the filter system, for transmitting the high-frequency component signal over a wireless channel; and
  - a console, including a console receiver for receiving the high-frequency component signal transmitted over the wireless channel, and further including an audio driver, coupled to the receiver, for reproducing the acoustic information represented by the high-frequency component signal;

whereby power consumption of the audio driver is reduced by eliminating the need to reproduce the low-frequency component signal of the acoustic information by the audio driver.
22. (previously presented) The system of claim 21, further comprising a delay module, coupled to the filter system, for delaying by a delay duration the low-frequency component signal relative to the high-frequency component signal.
23. (previously presented) The system of claim 22, wherein the delay duration is approximately 5 milliseconds.

24. (previously presented) The system of claim 22, wherein the delay duration is adjustable.
25. (previously presented) The system of claim 24, wherein the delay duration is selected based on an acoustic response characterization of a room.
26. (previously presented) The system of claim 22, wherein the filter system and the delay module are embodied in a digital processor.
27. (previously presented) The system of claim 26, wherein the base unit further includes a codec, for digitizing the signal for processing by the digital processor.
28. (previously presented) The system of claim 21, wherein the filter system includes:
  - a high-pass crossover filter, for outputting the high-frequency component signal; and
  - a low-pass crossover filter, for outputting the low-frequency component signal.
29. (previously presented) The system of claim 28, wherein a crossover frequency associated with the high-pass crossover filter and the low-pass crossover filter is approximately 400 hertz.
30. (previously presented) The system of claim 21, wherein the console further includes:
  - at least one microphone, for generating a local signal representative of local acoustic information; and
  - a console transmitter, coupled to the microphone, for transmitting the local signal over a second wireless channel to a base receiver coupled to the base unit.
31. (previously presented) The system of claim 30, wherein the at least one microphone is coupled to the console receiver via a processor configured to perform an echo cancellation process on the local signal.

32. (previously presented) A networked conferencing system, comprising:

a base unit, including a network interface for receiving a signal representative of acoustic information from a remote endpoint over a network, and further including a filter system for filtering the received signal to produce a high-frequency component signal and a low-frequency component signal; and

a console, electrically coupled to the base unit and located separate therefrom, the console including an audio driver for reproducing the acoustic information represented by the high-frequency component signal;

whereby power consumption of the audio driver is reduced by eliminating the need to reproduce the low-frequency component signal of the acoustic information by the audio driver.

33. (previously presented)) The system of claim 32, further comprising a delay module coupled to the filter system, for delaying the low frequency component signal relative to the high frequency component signal.

34. (previously presented) A method for reducing power consumption of a console in a conferencing system, comprising the act of:

receiving a signal representative of acoustic information from a remote endpoint;  
filtering the received signal to produce a high-frequency component signal and a low-frequency component signal;

transmitting the high-frequency component signal over a wireless channel;

receiving, at the console, the high-frequency component signal transmitted over the wireless channel; and

reproducing the acoustic information represented by the high frequency component signal at an audio driver located at the console.

35. (previously presented) The method of claim 34, further comprising the act of delaying the low-frequency component signal relative to the high-frequency component signal by a delay duration.

36. (previously presented) The method of claim 35, further comprising the act of adjusting the delay duration in accordance with measured acoustic response characteristics of an environment in which the system is located.

37. (previously presented) A method for reducing power consumption of an internally powered audio device of an audio system, comprising the acts of:

filtering a received signal to produce a high-frequency component signal and a low-frequency component signal;

transmitting the high-frequency component signal over a wireless channel to the internally powered audio device; and

reproducing acoustic information represented only by the high frequency component signal at an audio driver located at the internally powered audio device,

the reproducing thereby reducing the power requirement of the internally powered audio device by eliminating the need to reproduce predefined frequencies of the signal at the audio driver.

38-40 (canceled)